

**ACC.14**

TCT@ACC-12 | innovation in intervention

A122

JACC April 1, 2014

Volume 63, Issue 12



## Acute Coronary Syndromes

### SIMILAR HOSPITAL BUT IMPAIRED 1-YEAR OUTCOME OF MI IN DIABETICS VERSUS NON-DIABETICS IN THE ERA OF STRINGENT REPERFUSION THERAPY: RESULTS OF THE OPTAMI REGISTRY

Poster Contributions

Hall C

Saturday, March 29, 2014, 3:45 p.m.-4:30 p.m.

Session Title: Acute Coronary Syndromes: Comorbid Considerations

Abstract Category: 1. Acute Coronary Syndromes: Clinical

Presentation Number: 1152-254

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**Background:** Type 2 diabetes (DM) is known to be a risk factor for the development of coronary heart disease and a prognostic factor in myocardial infarction. Little is known about its impact on hospital and long-term outcome in the era of stringent reperfusion therapy of STEMI and NSTEMI.

**Methods:** The OPTAMI registry (Optimized Therapy of Acute MI) enrolled consecutive patients with STEMI or NSTEMI in 33 centres (27 with cathlab) in Germany to document patient characteristics, acute therapy, hospital and 1-year outcome. We examined the impact of DM on outcome of STEMI and NSTEMI in the era of primary / early PCI.

**Results:** A total of 3180 patients were enrolled into OPTAMI. The prevalence of DM was 23.4% in STEMI and 34.5% in NSTEMI. Patients with DM were older, more often female and had a significantly higher prevalence of comorbidities. The overall acute reperfusion rate was high, however diabetics were less likely to undergo reperfusion therapy in both STEMI and NSTEMI. No differences were found for hospital mortality between patients with or without DM in both STEMI and NSTEMI. However, 1-year-mortality was significantly higher in diabetics as compared to non-diabetics for both STEMI and NSTEMI

**Conclusion:** No difference was found in hospital mortality between diabetics and non-diabetics in the era of stringent reperfusion therapy. However, diabetics had significantly higher long-term mortality probably indicating the need for better secondary prevention treatment in this high risk population.

	STEMI			NSTEMI		
	DM (n=381)	No DM (n=1244)	p-value	DM (n=515)	No DM (n=996)	p-value
Age (y)	70	62	<0.0001	73	67	<0.0001
Females	37%	25.8%	<0.0001	36.3%	26.9%	<0.001
Smoking	29%	44.6%	<0.0001	18.7%	32.8%	<0.0001
Hypertension	85%	60.1%	<0.0001	91.1%	72.5%	<0.0001
Hyperlipidemia	50.3%	34.8%	<0.0001	59.4%	43.1%	<0.0001
Prior MI	20.5%	13.6%	<0.01	39.2%	26.8%	<0.0001
Prior PCI	18.9%	12.2%	<0.001	34.1%	22.9%	<0.0001
Prior CABG	4.7%	3.5%	0.25	15.5%	10.1%	<0.01
Prior stroke	8.7%	2.7%	<0.0001	12.3%	6.7%	<0.001
Renal failure	20.5%	6.1%	<0.0001	33.6%	13.1%	<0.0001
Cor-angio<48h	92.6%	96.2%	<0.01	80.4%	87.8%	<0.001
PCI	83.7%	86.8%	0.13	57.4%	66.9%	<0.001
Hosp. mortality	7.2%	5.6%	0.26	6.2%	5.0%	0.33
1-year mortality	19.1%	9.4%	<0.0001	21.9%	12.3%	<0.0001